

Barney & Hughes.

Third Street, between Market and Jefferson streets.  
Telegraph address, "O'Reilly's Telegraph".

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY, per year, payable quarterly, - \$8 00  
WEEKLY, per year, in advance, - 4 00  
WEEKLY, per year, in advance, - 2 00  
The subscriber will also be received for any payment of less than the above rates, when paid in advance.

TERM OF ADVERTISING: One year, \$100; six months, \$50; three months, \$25; one month, \$10; three months, \$10; one month, \$5; one week, \$2; one day, \$1.

ADVERTISING: FINE AND ELEGANT CLOTHING.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

(CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS.)

W. would call the attention of those that wear fine WINTER CLOTHING, to our immense stock. Our stock for the City and Country trade, is much larger than any we have ever manufactured, and is all of the latest and most elegant style.

W. would call the attention of those that wear fine CLOTHING, to our very large and elegant stock of new

in the way of OVERCOATS, PANTS, ETC., SINSINS, FROCKS AND SACKS, PANTS and TESTS, at a very reasonable cost. An importation of our stock and prices, must satisfy you that you will effect a

large saving, and obtain a very elegant and superstitious of CLOTHING.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, 140 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

# THE DEMOCRAT.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

HARNEY & HUGHES.

Office on Third street, East side, between Market and Jefferson, [C]

**FOR SALE AT THE DESK.**

Copies of the Daily Paper can be procured at the desk, with or without envelopes, at 5 cents per single copy or 35 cents per dozen.

## Democratic Ticket, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

TUESDAY, : : : DECEMBER 30, 1851.

The editor of the *News* gives notice that the convention on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January will be called up, as he endures his favorite article of President, Mr. Tanner and a few of his friends have agreed to urge the convention to act for their particular benefit; but the majority will have more discretion than to mimic Mr. Tanner and gratify their opponents, by going out of their way to get up a contest which has no business in that body.

We know, and it does the editor of the *News*, that the people of the country have given no preference to his party, we have authorized the delegates to the convention at Frankfort to express any preference or give any instructions.

Now, in such circumstances, if the convention should express a preference, or give instructions, it would be an unauthorized act.

There are always in a State a few men who imagine that the party belongs to them, and that all interests must be postponed for their accommodation. The example of other States should admonish us to avoid such breakers; and we have no doubt the convention at Frankfort will, every man to his preference. It is for the delegates to Baltimore to nominate a presidential ticket, in view of the interests of the democratic party of the Union. The convention at Frankfort will not do it. They are not sent there for that purpose. If they should be, in discreet enough to do so, it will be their own, not the act of the people.

OPHELIA P. TALBOT.

To his Excellency President Fillmore.

The happy result of the application will appear from the letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Talbot, transmitting a note of Don A. Calderon, de la Barca, her Catholic Majesty's Minister, and its enclosure:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, December 17, 1851.

Madam:—It gives me sincere pleasure to be enabled to inform you that her Majesty the Queen of Spain, to whose Minister in this city a copy of your letter to the President of the 25th of September last had been communicated, with the request to intercede with his Government in behalf of your unfortunate son, James M., he has not only graciously pardoned him, but has furnished him also from her own private purse the means to return speedily to his home.

Accordingly, we find it resolved to almost universally in the Catholic, Scotch, and Episcopal churches for General Pardon in all the royal powers, and all those tormenting diseases of the soul so trying to the minds of your distinguished guests.

Sicofia, Sumpio, Merito, Complaints, Cancer, Gangrene, Rheumatism, and a vast variety of other disagreeable and dangerous diseases are speedily and perfectly cured by the use of this medicine.

Respectful Ladies and Mothers,

The Company of *Yellow Duck and Sarsaparilla* has been prepared with particular reference to Female Complaints.

No female, who has the slightest reason to suppose she is not in a state of perfect health, should, in a single instance, take this medicine, as it is proved to be a certain preventive of all the most dangerous diseases which females are subject to.

By using this extract, this period may be delayed for several years, but this medicine certainly has an equal and the definite disease to which females are subject.

The Yellow Duck and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to the female in respect of the delicacy of female organs, and the diseases peculiar to her sex.

The proprietor has in his possession a great number of certificates of cures performed of the most dangerous diseases from which females are subject to.

However, we can assure the affected

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST FAMOUS COMPANIES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

OF THE LOUISVILLE DRUG COMPANY.

1. D. COSS Clothing—Agents in search of fine black

Coat Cloths and Cloths of superior make, and at very low prices, are invited to call at 409 Main street, A. D. MANSFIELD.

2. O. K. S. Knives—In store a large assortment of

Knives, Razors, &c., &c.

3. D. COSS Vests—Black Satin, very fine;

4. D. COSS—On Satin—do;

5. D. COSS—White Marseilles—do;

6. D. COSS—do; Warranted to fit perfectly;

7. D. COSS—do; MANSFIELD.

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# THE DEMOCRAT.

TUESDAY, : : DECEMBER 30, 1851.

See advertisement of "pocket-book test."

The Legislature of Ohio met yesterday.

The May Stephens started for Henderson yesterday.

The Ben Franklin will start for Cincinnati this morning.

The Parodi give a concert at Mozart Hall to-night.

We received another eastern mail by the cars last evening.

The great steamer Reinbeck is completed, and will start on her first trip in a few days.

A new steamer, called the Lucy Robinson, has just been completed at New Albany.

Capt. Harry L. Smith's new steamer, W. B. Clinton, taris for New Orleans as soon as the river is sufficiently clear of ice.

The ice has entirely disappeared in the river, opposite this city, and there is a very fair prospect of the resumption of navigation.

Boy lost about ten years old. The town elder was in search of him last night at eight o'clock.

We call the attention of the leaders of the Democratic party to the advertisement of Mr. John T. Pestman in another column.

We invite the attention of those interested in the advertisement of Mr. Thomas M. Thurman. He makes a very fair proposition.

Mr. Taylor, the prompter at Chapman's Varieties, takes a benefit to-night. Three new pieces will be presented—"The Miser of Marcella," "A Quiet Day," and "The Timid Lover."

The pump on the corner of Twelfth and Jefferson streets, a sort of repair, and has been so for a long time. How long will it be before the contractor will consent to repair that pump? People residing in the vicinity of the nuisance, feel an interest in it at all, and would like to see the evil remedied.

The following are the production of a little girl not yet ten years of age:

Amelia, a little girl, a patient everywhere, a picture to all there; a pretty, fair child; a little happy child.

An important item.

In a present our Frankfort correspondent informs us that the young ladies of Frankfort will soon all become good Democrats. We are bound to believe him, for he gives substantial reasons why they will change.

Chairman's Varieties.—To-morrow evening Mrs. Roberts takes a benefit. Quite an attractive bill is offered, and we hope to see the house well filled. The young Louisville amateur, who appended to his advantage of Friday evening last as Jack Howison, will appear to-morrow evening in two Irish characters, Gerald Pepper, in "The White Horse of the Peppers, and O'Callaghan, in "His and Legs," or "Irish Misermeister."

The "Fairy of Siva," determined to fill the Theatre, with a profuse liberality, gives another grand Prize entertainment this evening at the Louisville Theatre. The audience obtain two or three hours of enjoyment which is really worth more than the fee charged, and in addition he gives away to-night 300 dollars worth of valuable presents. We would advise all who would secure a good seat to go and secure them in day time.

Another Railroad Accident.

Yesterday morning, as the down train of cars were coming through Benson cut, some five miles this side of Frankfort, the locomotive Franklin was thrown off the track and entirely smashed up by a large rock which had fallen from the heights above upon the track. No one was injured by the accident. Some tall jumping was done in which our friend John Anderson, the mail agent, was not far behind. The train was brought down last evening.

Mr. Parodi's Concert.

This distinguished violinist, assisted by her efficient troupe, will give another concert at Mozart Hall to-night. It will be seen, by reference to the programme, that a new and attractive bill is presented. It is needless to say how great a favorite Mr. P. has become in Louisville. Mr. Strakos, whose extraordinary performances upon the piano, has won him an enduring reputation, and the *soubriquet* of "Lion Phantis" contributes no small share to the entertainment.

MORTGAGES ON PEWS.—A question as to mortgages on pews came up in one of the courts of New York the other day. An action was brought to recover \$35, surplus of new pew, No. 99, St. Bartholomew's church, which plaintiff mortgaged to a party, but rented it out for \$75 a year, and the defendant, who is sexton, collected the rents. The pew was transferred by the mortgagor to the church, and the sexton paid the whole amount to the church, whereas the ground rent was but \$40.

The court held that the conveyance to the mortgage was a conveyance only in an incorporeal hereditament, of which the title, unless foreclosure or release is shown, remains in the mortgagor; he was, therefore, entitled to the rents—not the mortgagor or church. Judgment for plaintiff, \$35 being the amount.

SUICIDE.—Mr. John Bruner, while in attendance at the First Presbyterian Church last night, and just after services commenced, was suddenly taken very sick. He was immediately carried to his residence, and died in fifteen minutes after reaching it.—*New Albany Bulletin*, 29th inst.

(Reported for the Louisville Democrat.)

**POLICE COURT.**

HON. JOHN JONES, JUDGE.

MONDAY, Dec. 29, 1851.

An immense crowd of people assembled in the Police Court room, this morning, to hear, perhaps, the evidence in the case of Thomas Arterburn, charged with the murder of Wm. H. Malone.

After several trifling cases, such as breaches of the peace, were disposed of, the case of

Thomas Arterburn, charged with the murder of William H. Malone, was called and several witnesses sworn.

The testimony was heard in behalf of the commonwealth, and the said Arterburn committed to answer a charge of murder. We decline giving the testimony, as we would in nowise prejudice the case of any man.

## LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 27, 1851.

**Mrs. Editors:** No measure of any interest to the country has been acted on by the Legislature for several days. Indeed, I might go further, and say that nothing has been done during the entire session for which the Commonwealth of Kentucky will feel under many obligations to her grave legislators. The constitutional session of sixty days is now nearly exhausted, and the work of the Legislature has but faintly commenced. There are reasons for this extraordinary delay. The entire attention of the great whig party—the party of the majority in the Legislature—has been directed to more important matters than legislation. A Senator in the U. S. Congress had to be made, and for nearly a month every energy of that party was aimed at this "constitution so devoutly to be wished." On a fair calculation, it may be set down that twenty-five days were exhausted in this work. Twenty-five days, at five hundred dollars per day, would bring the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Now, will Jack Thompson's term of six years be worth that sum to the Commonwealth of Kentucky? Bah!

Christians passed off gaily in Frankfort. The Governor entertained a host of clever fellows at his mansion, from two to five in the evening—giving a magnificent feast in the way of a good dinner, and the et cetera.

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The following is in circulation in this city:

### Freedom of the Public Lands.

I set out on this ground, which I suppose to be self-evident, that the earth belongs in usufruct to the living.—Jefferson.

To afford every American citizen of enterprise the opportunity of securing an independent freedom, it seems to me best to abandon the idea of raising a future revenue out of Public Lands.—Jackson's Message, 1832.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The unengaged, citizens of the United States, respectively represent—that, in their opinion, the system of Land Traffic, imported to this country from Europe, is erroneous; that it is fast debasing us to the condition of dependent tenants, of which condition a rapid increase of inequality, misery, pauperism, vice and crime, are the necessary consequences; and that, to correct this infamy, we must, in justice, we should take several measures to realize the evil, and establish a principle more in accordance with our Republican theory, as laid down in the Declaration of Independence; to which end we propose that the General Government shall no longer traffic nor permit traffic, in Public Lands yet in its possession, and that they shall be laid out into Farms and Lots, for the free use of such citizens (not possessor of other land) as will occupy them, allowing the settler the right to dispose of his possessions to any one not possessed of other land; and that the jurisdiction of the Public Lands, be given to the States or Territories only on condition that such a disposition should be made of them.

The expelled Aristocracy of European Despotisms are buying up our lands for speculation; while Americans are homeless. The case admits of no delay.

The committee who have the care of these investments are some of our most substantial citizens. Geo. Newbold, Esq., the chairman, is the President of the Bank of America.

I mentioned Spitzberg just now. Mr. M. Dodd has just published, as a Christmas and New Year's gift, a remarkable book upon that most remarkable country. It is a translation of a recent German work, and is intended for young people, whom its Robinson Crusoe story cannot fail to interest. A great deal of useful and curious information about the phenomena and life in the frozen regions, around which the fate of Sir John Franklin and earlier explorers have thrown many associations of the deepest interest to the young American mind, is interwoven with this book, ("A winter in Spitzberg") with the romantic hair-breadth escapes of three religious sailors who were accidentally left, by a Russian vessel, on an island inhabited only by reindeer, wolves, and polar bears. Robinson Crusoe, excepted, a more agreeable book for young people has never been published.

There are, on exhibition at the scientific rooms of the Society Library, in Broadway, two of the most remarkable curiosities that I have ever laid eyes on. They are the two Aztec children, of which you may have seen some notices in the papers. They are a boy, aged about 13 years, and a girl about ten years old, the former weighing 17 pounds, the latter 13, and both members of the pigmy tribe described by Stephens in his splendid work upon Central America, whence these Lilliputian specimens were brought. The sight of these little elves gave me a start, I must confess. It was as if I had been dropped down into another world, or (if it were not mid-winter) in some "Midsummer Night Dream" had come suddenly into the presence of the elfin monarchs, Oberon and Titania. There is no Tom Thumbishness, nor any indication of their having been dwarfed or stunted; and, notwithstanding that both of these children together weigh less than my own chubby weighing lard at home, they have all the intelligence of ordinary young Masters and Misses in their teens. They are learning, but as yet speak only a few words in English; nor do they seem to converse together (though exceedingly playful) in any language, other than gestures and few unworded sounds.

You have already seen it stated by Stephens and others, there exists in the "intensely interior" and almost altogether unknown part of Central America, a nation of Indians entirely unlike the North American tribes, and more resembling the ancient Peruvians. Dreading the encroachments of the Spaniards and other white men, they limited their own peregrinations to their almost impenetrable country, and slew or imprisoned any strangers who, either by design or accident, intruded upon their haunts. By this means, they kept their existence unknown to others, with the exception of a few Spanish muleteers and guides, (whom stories were not credited) until that very thorough and indefatigable traveller, Rev. Mr. Stephens, the Mungo Park of this continent, partially discovered their retreat, and published some account of it in his book, some six or seven years ago. The most curious part of his discovery was, that there existed in this secluded nation of Indians, unmistakable traces of one of the lost tribes of Israel. In his publication, this interesting author has given a number of plates representing some of these relics.

But more substantial evidence perhaps, than this, is this trace of Aztec children. Incited by the representations of Mr. Stephens, two hardy, enterprising, educated and wealthy young men, Messrs. Kuerst and Hammond, of Baltimore, Md., undertook the laborious, daring and dangerous adventure of penetrating into the heart of the secluded nation. They were successful after many unexampled difficulties and hairbreadth escapes. To their astonishment and delight they discovered in the midst, and under the protection of the Indians, a race of about two hundred pygmies, entire Jewish in feature, but scarcely larger than elves, and employed

as priests, miners and bacchanals in the worship and revels of their pagan protectors and guardians. With the utmost difficulty, and after a severe contest, Messrs. Hammond and Kuerst, assisted by their little party of well armed men succeeded in bearing away to a more civilized and Christian land, two orphan children, who had arrived at almost the size of the adults of their tribe. These little ones are the Aztecs now on exhibition. They were baptised in a Catholic city en route, by the names of Maximino and Bartola. The narrative of this enterprise of the two Baltimoreans, was written by a Spanish gentleman who accompanied them, but measure as is the translation, it is full of interest.

Maximo and Bartola both have the very prominent nose peculiar to Jews, and in every other respect, their features are decidedly Nebrascian. They have beautiful hair, dark as the raven's wing, and soft and glossy. The foreheads are low and retreating, the mouth expressive, the eyes large, black and oriental, the skin Moors, but not opaque, forms skin and not well knit, but rather symmetrical.

A communication was received from the Navy Department, enclosing the naval estimates. Also, one from the War Department, concerning the same.

COOPERAGE.—Flour barrels are worth 25¢ a barrel; 50¢ a bushel; 10¢ a barrel.

COAL AND WOOD.—Pittsburgh Coal is retailing at 16¢ per bushel. Wood is selling at \$3.00 per cord.

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